

# The National CASA Association

## Annual Local Program Survey Report 2016



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# Introduction

The mission of the National Court Appointed Special Advocate (National CASA) Association, together with its state and local members, is to support and promote court-appointed volunteer advocacy so every abused or neglected child can be safe, establish permanence and have the opportunity to thrive.

National CASA, headquartered in Seattle, WA, functions as a resource to support and increase the capacities of state organizations and local member programs so that they can serve more abused and neglected children and serve them better. National CASA provides state and local program representatives with training and technical assistance in a variety of areas, including program development, volunteer recruitment and training, quality assurance, program best practices, public awareness, evaluation and resource development. National CASA also provides grant funds to state organizations and local programs to promote growth and quality.

Every year the National CASA Association surveys both state organizations and local programs to get an accurate reflection of the structure and operation of programs across the country. In 2016, the CASA/GAL network consisted of 938 local programs and state organizations.

The findings illustrated by these survey results are critically important to track the growth and development of state organizations and local programs, secure funding from diverse sources, and help National CASA better its member organizations. Thank you to all organizations that responded to the survey this year. The valid response rate this year for key indicator data was 94 percent.

## Data Notes:

- 1) Median values are frequently used in this report rather than averages because of the wide range of responses resulting from dramatically different local program sizes and budgets. Reporting the numerical average for such a wide range of values would result in findings that are skewed toward the higher end. A median means that half of the organizations had more than the median amount and half had less.
- 2) Due to rounding, some percentages may total 99 percent or 101 percent rather than exactly 100 percent.
- 3) Key indicator estimates are made using a direct proportional calculation. With more than a 90 percent response rate for most indicators and the general agreement that the non-respondents look similar as a group to the respondents (i.e. mainly regarding size of program using the urban/rural/mixed categories) the actual sums reported are projected to the total population of programs assuming the reported sums are in equivalence to the proportion of programs the sums represent. In other words, if 90 percent of programs report X, then X must represent 90 percent of the actual total. These are computed separately for each indicator.
- 4) Local programs in North Carolina, South Carolina, Utah, and Florida reported their data cumulatively through their state organizations, which may affect findings based on medians or findings where the data has been divided to compare subgroups such as urban, rural and suburban/mixed programs.

# Finding Highlights

## **Children Served in 2016**

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) and guardians ad litem (GAL) programs served an estimated total of 280,316 children in 2016, the great majority of whom were served by volunteers. This is a statistically significant increase of approximately 30,000 more children served than in 2015. More than 115,000 new children were served and more than 100,000 children's cases were closed. A median of 203 children were before the court due to abuse and/or neglect in the jurisdictions served. A median of 135 children were served in each program, ranging from 87 children in rural programs to 264 in urban programs. A median of 53 new children's cases were opened and 48 children's cases were closed.

For the second year, the survey has included a question about the number of children whose cases were closed in the past and reopened in 2016. Of the 542 programs responding to the question, 350 (64 percent) reported serving at least one child whose case had reopened in 2016. A total of 3,348 children had cases reopened—a median of two such cases per program. This data point is of importance as the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention requires this data of the CASA Network every six months and because this is a true outcome measure that much of the network already collects. Moreover, this may be an area where children with CASA/GAL volunteers fare better than children in care without a best-interest advocate based on annual AFCARS data from the US Department of Health and Human Services.

## **Volunteers in 2016**

An estimated 86,995 volunteers participated in local CASA/GAL programs in 2016, and more than 24,000 volunteers were trained, most of whom were assigned cases. Fewer volunteers—16,650—were estimated to have left their programs in 2016 as compared to 2015.

## **Program Revenue and Costs per Child and Volunteer**

Median total revenue was \$163,450, ranging from \$108,300 in rural programs to \$435,240 in urban programs. Sixty-three percent of local programs reported an increase in revenue compared to the prior year, and 21 percent reported a decrease. The median cost per volunteer for all programs was \$3,720, and median cost per child was \$1,300.

## **Local Program Staff**

Programs reported 4,410 staff working in local CASA/GAL program offices in 2016, 75 percent of whom worked full-time and 25 percent part-time. The median number of paid employees was four per program. Thirty-nine percent of local programs reported an increase in the number of staff positions in 2015, while 9 percent reported a decrease. A total of 422 FTEs were gained network-wide, and 49 FTEs were lost.

## 2016 Typical\* Local Program Snapshots

	All programs	Urban programs	Rural programs	Suburban/mixed programs
<b>Number (Percentage)</b>	674 (100%)	82 (12%)	337 (50%)	255 (38%)
<b>Program age</b>	21 years	28 years	17 years	23 years
<b>Paid employees</b>	4	8	3	5
<b>Full-time employees</b>	2	6	2	4
<b>Part-time employees</b>	1	1	1	2
<b>Active volunteers</b>	44	108	26	74
<b>New volunteers trained</b>	13	34	8	22
<b>New volunteers assigned</b>	11	31	7	19
<b>Volunteers resigned or terminated</b>	6	16	4	11
<b>Volunteer hours/program</b>	2,900	6,680	1,710	4,580
<b>Children before the court</b>	203	650	131	306
<b>Children served by volunteers</b>	118	242	76	172
<b>Children provided advocacy by paid staff (if 1 or more)</b>	12	23	10	12
<b>Children served (total)</b>	135	264	87	191
<b>Children monitored (if 1 or more)</b>	21	15	23	21
<b>New children</b>	53	92	37	79
<b>Cases closed</b>	48	86	32	70
<b>Children served whose cases were closed and then reopened</b>	2	2	1	2
<b>Children served who are living in out of home care</b>	94	167	66	128
<b>Children served who are living at home with court involvement</b>	7	19	4	13
<b>Total revenue</b>	\$163,450	\$435,240	\$108,300	\$244,410
<b>Expenses</b>	\$158,800	\$427,200	\$101,030	\$227,530
<b>Costs per volunteer</b>	\$3,720	\$3,800	\$3,960	\$3,490
<b>Costs per child served by volunteers/staff</b>	\$1,300	\$1,350	\$1,240	\$1,350

\* These numbers are based on the median values, meaning that half of the programs had more than the median value and half had less. The programs self-identified as serving a primarily urban, rural, or mixed/suburban area.

## Trends in Key Indicators

**Total number of children advocated for in 2016:**  
An estimated 280,316 children received advocacy services by all CASA/GAL programs.

**Total number of volunteers in 2016:**  
Estimated 86,995 volunteers in all CASA/GAL programs.

### Volunteers and Children Served Over Time

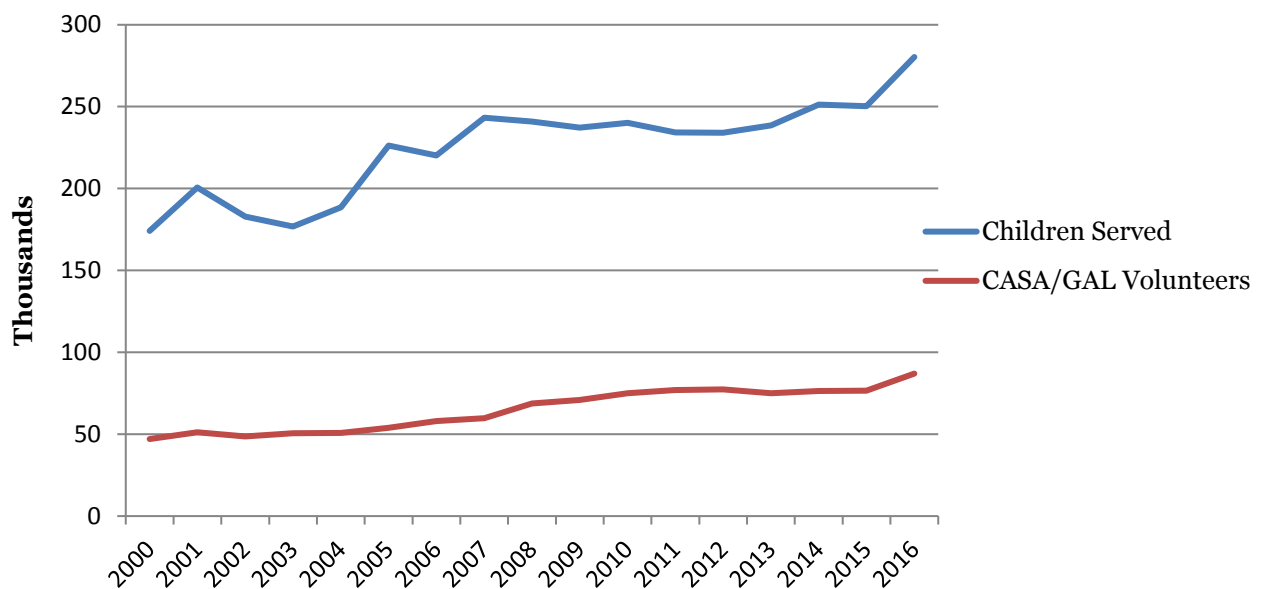


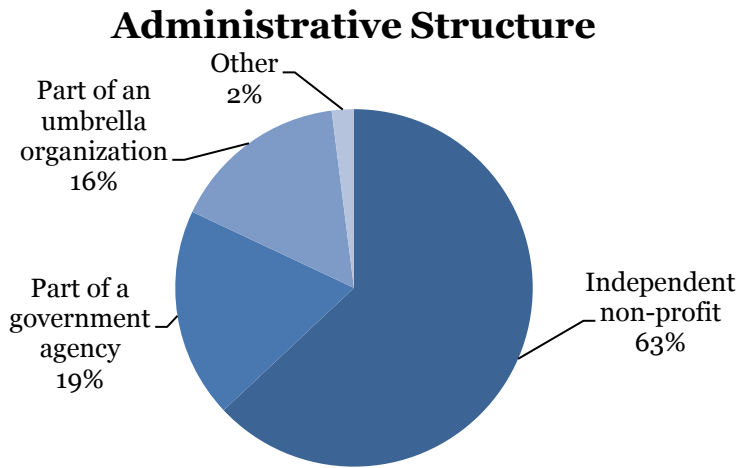
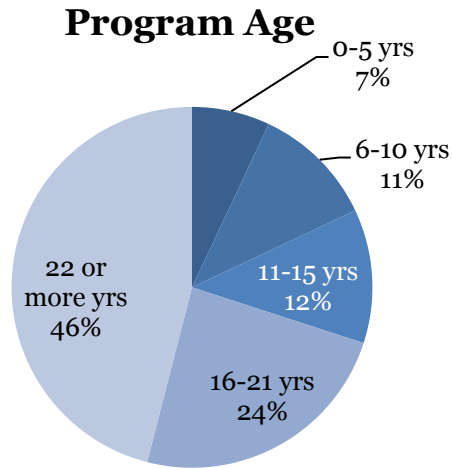
Chart note: Prior to 2011, numbers of children served included cases monitored by staff.

Estimates are projections based on actual totals reported by local programs. Throughout the past nine years, key indicator data for children and volunteers have been received from over 90 percent of programs.

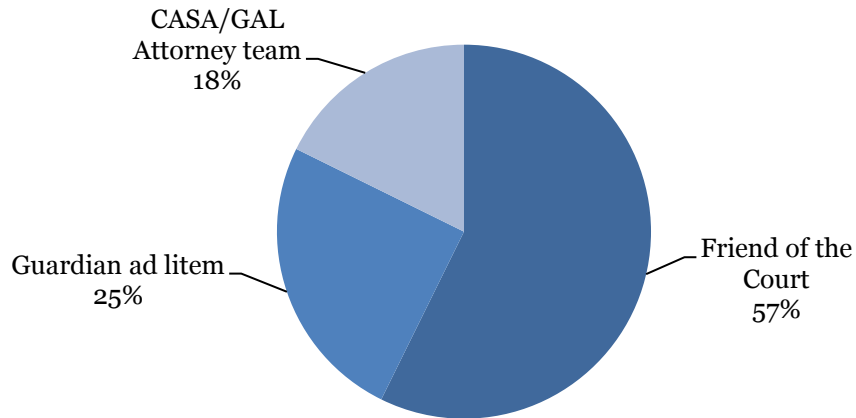


# Characteristics of Programs and Service Areas

Median program age was 21 years, ranging from a median of 17 years for rural programs to a median of 28 for urban programs. The majority of programs were independent non-profits (63 percent) and had a Friend of the Court or guardian ad litem model (79 percent); 17 percent had a CASA/GAL attorney team.

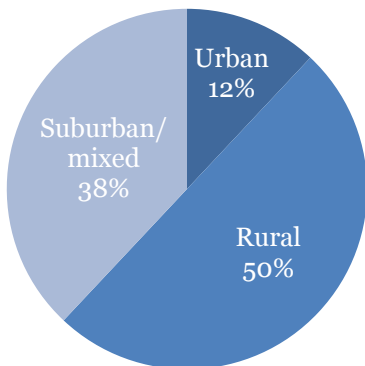


## Model Type

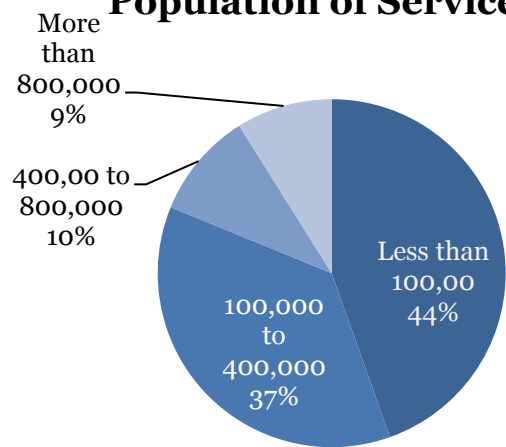


Half of local programs served rural areas. Correspondingly, 44 percent served areas with populations of less than 100,000 people.

## Service Area

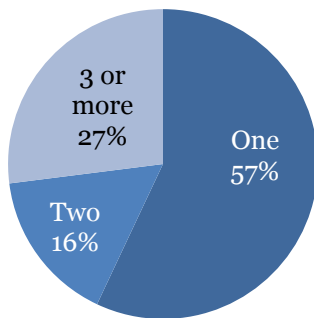


## Population of Service Area

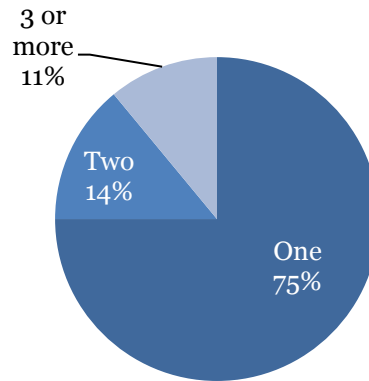


The majority of local programs served one county and one court district, though over one-fourth of programs served three or more counties. A total of 1,532 counties and 1,090 court districts were reported served. Eighty-four percent of programs served the entire court district or jurisdiction in which they were located. While only 2 percent of programs served one or more tribal courts, 36 percent of programs served Native American children; a total of 35 tribal courts were served.

**Number of Counties Served**

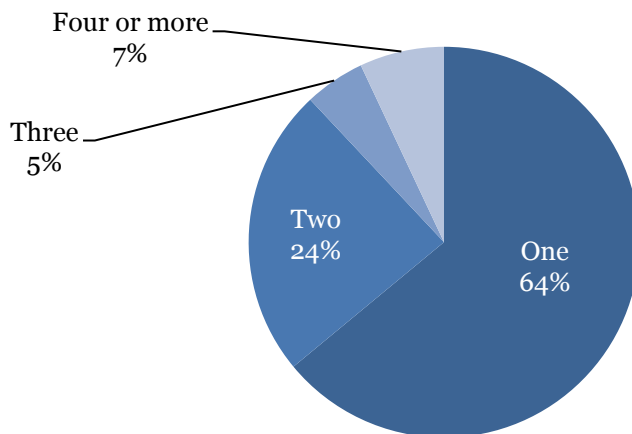


**Number Of Court Districts Served**



Additionally, 19 percent of local programs operated at least one remote or satellite office in other counties or courts within the jurisdiction. There was a total of 272 such remote offices operating in 2016.

**Number Of Remote Or Satellite Offices\***

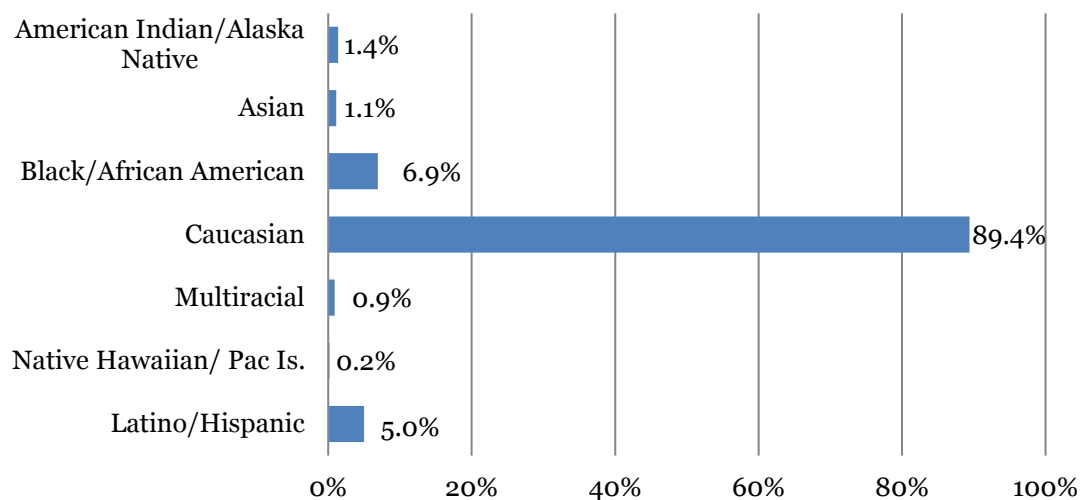


\* If the program operated at least one such office (N=124 local programs)

## Boards of Directors

Eighty-three percent of programs reported having a governing board of directors. The majority (59 percent) of board directors were female; 41 percent were male. The majority of board members were Caucasian; complete racial data is found in Data Appendix Table B (N=6,452 board members).

### Race And Ethnicity Of Board Members



## Program Revenue

For the fiscal year ending no later than December 31, 2016, median total revenue was \$163,450, ranging from \$108,300 in rural programs to \$435,240 in urban programs. Program revenue increased with program age as shown in the table below. Cumulatively, programs reported more than \$304 million dollars in revenue, more than half of which came from public sources (table on Page 14).

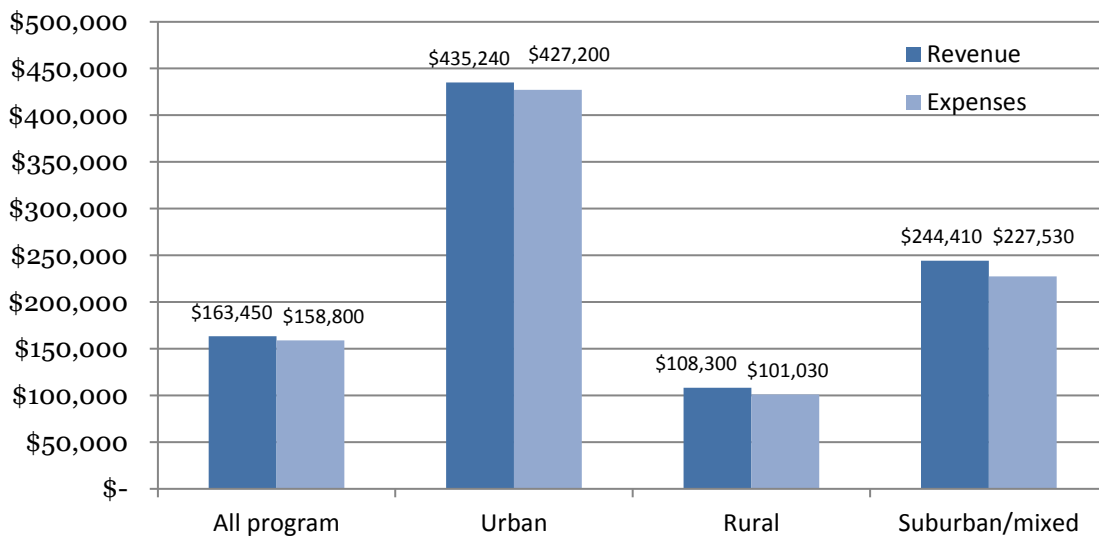
Both overall median income and median expenses increased in 2016 compared to 2015. Expenses, in particular, significantly increased this year.

The median cost per volunteer for all programs was \$3,720, and median cost per child was \$1,300. Costs varied little by area type (rural, urban, suburban/mixed), especially for costs per child served. Median costs per volunteer or child are calculated by first determining the program-level costs by dividing each program's expenses by the total number of volunteers or children served. The overall median costs are then computed from these values.

## Median Revenue, Expenses, and Costs Per Volunteer And Child Served By Area Served And Program Age

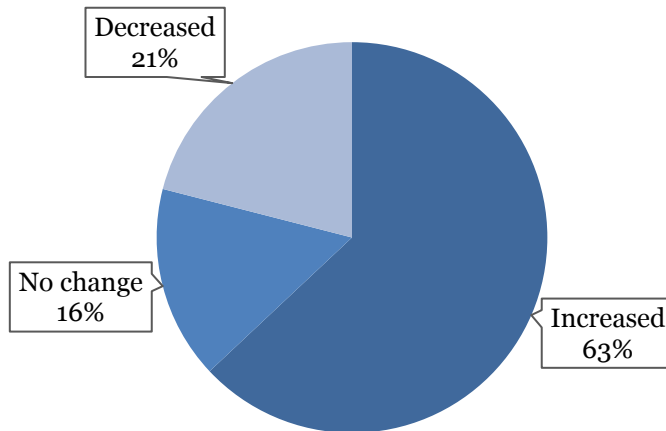
	Median Total Revenue	Median Total Expenses	Median Cost per Volunteer	Median Cost per Child
<b>All programs</b>	\$163,450	\$158,800	\$3,720	\$1,300
<b>Area Served</b>				
<b>Urban programs</b>	\$435,240	\$427,200	\$3,800	\$1,350
<b>Rural programs</b>	\$108,300	\$101,030	\$3,960	\$1,240
<b>Suburban/mixed programs</b>	\$244,410	\$227,530	\$3,490	\$1,350
<b>Age Of Program</b>				
<b>0 – 5 years</b>	\$58,840	\$53,910	\$3,370	\$1,560
<b>6 – 10 years</b>	\$115,430	\$109,730	\$3,310	\$970
<b>11 – 15 years</b>	\$150,920	\$134,920	\$3,800	\$1,430
<b>16 – 21 years</b>	\$145,770	\$132,000	\$3,630	\$1,230
<b>Over 21 years</b>	\$243,030	\$227,530	\$3,810	\$1,350

### 2016 Median Total Revenue and Expenses by Area Served



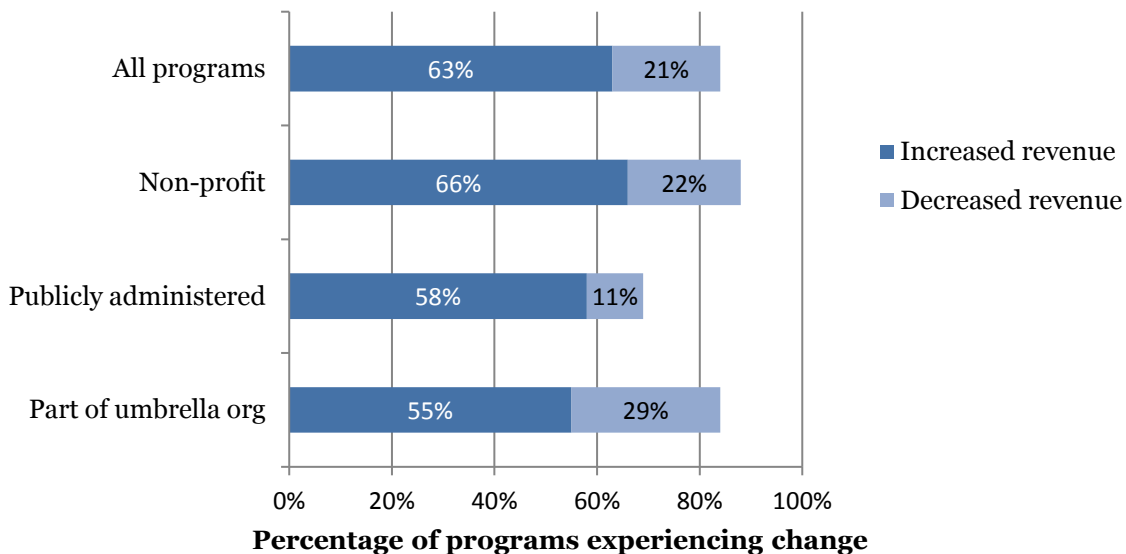
Eighty-four percent of programs reported a change in revenue this year, as shown in the pie chart below. Programs serving urban areas were more likely to experience revenue decreases (27 percent) than programs in rural (20 percent) or suburban/mixed areas (21 percent).

### Change In Programs' Revenue, 2015 To 2016



The percentage of programs experiencing revenue change varied somewhat depending on administrative structure. This year, publicly administered programs were less likely to experience revenue changes: 69 percent did compared to 88 percent of non-profits and 84 percent of umbrella organizations. Nonprofits were most likely to experience increased revenue (66 percent), and publicly administered programs were least likely to experience decreased revenue (11 percent).

### Revenue Change by Administrative Structure



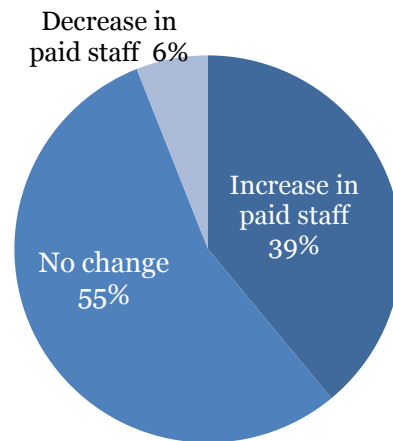
### Program Revenue By Source

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Reporting Received</b>	<b>2016 Median Amount</b>	<b>2016 Total Reported</b>
<b>Public Sources</b>			
State court administration	23%	\$44,180	\$12,293,994
Local court	24%	\$33,670	\$10,386,234
State – direct from state government	21%	\$35,000	\$7,196,468
State – via pass-through from state CASA/GAL org	39%	\$36,600	\$17,089,338
State – all other state funds	9%	\$21,000	\$47,119,316
County other than through local court	37%	\$24,980	\$17,441,783
City other than through local court	13%	\$8,000	\$1,554,102
Court Improvement Program	3%	\$14,840	\$460,644
National CASA grant	11%	\$20,000	\$1,907,435
VOCA (Victims of Crime Act)	40%	\$50,010	\$16,928,272
Children’s Justice Act funds	4%	\$3,600	\$231,242
CDBG (C’ty Dvlpmt Block Grant)	6%	\$13,690	\$750,953
TANF	4%	\$162,270	\$5,366,050
Title IV-E	15%	\$6,590	\$2,226,148
Other federal funding	7%	\$34,140	\$2,476,667
<b>Public Sources Subtotal</b>			<b>\$143,428,646</b>
<b>Private Sources</b>			
Corporations	40%	\$7,080	\$5,506,294
Individual donors	64%	\$11,050	\$20,324,228
Membership dues	3%	\$2,480	\$373,376
United Way	45%	\$14,100	\$6,981,042
Foundations	52%	\$24,690	\$26,454,596
Kappa Alpha Theta	11%	\$5,600	\$1,214,061
IOLTA (Interest on Lawyers’ Trust Acct)	4%	\$1,320	\$239,662
Churches/other religious orgs	22%	\$2,040	\$618,415
Community service orgs/clubs	29%	\$2,550	\$1,352,310
<b>Private Sources Subtotal</b>			<b>\$63,063,984</b>
<b>Fundraising Sources</b>			
Fundraising events	66%	\$28,400	\$35,518,408
Product sales	5%	\$900	\$218,151
Other sources	42%	\$7,740	\$9,163,646
<b>Fundraising Sources Subtotal</b>			<b>\$44,900,205</b>
<b>Estimated Total Revenue</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>\$163,450</b>	<b>\$304,243,407</b>

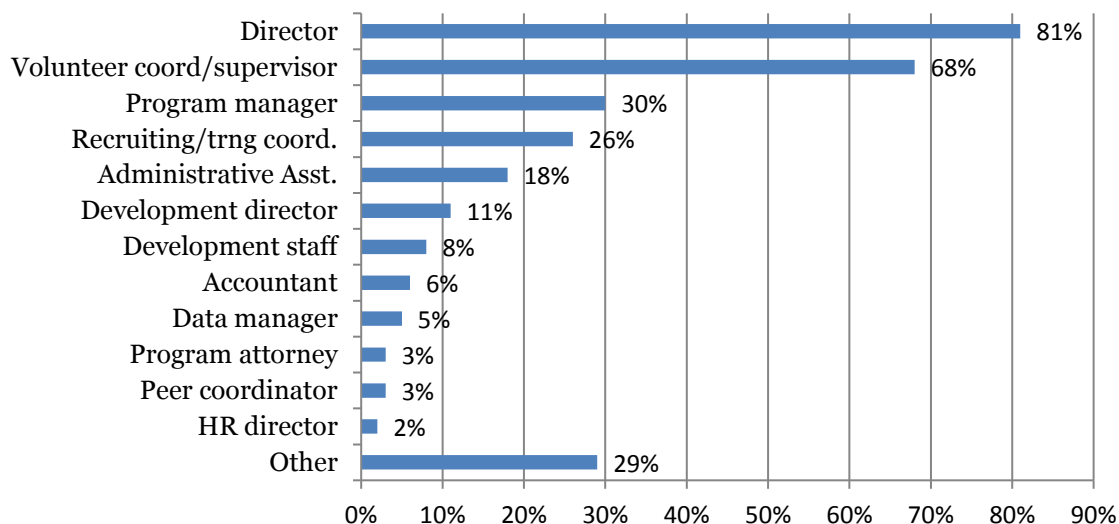
## CASA/GAL Program Staff

Programs reported 4,410 staff working in local CASA/GAL program offices in 2016, 75 percent of whom worked full-time and 25 percent part-time. More than half of programs reported no change in the number of paid program staff, but a significantly higher percentage reported increases than in the previous year. For those programs reporting a gain, the average increase was 1.5 FTE. Of those reporting a loss, the average decrease was 1.2 FTE. A total of 422 FTEs were gained network-wide and 49 FTEs were lost.

### Change In Staffing Levels, 2015 To 2016



### Percentage Of Programs With Given Staff Positions





In a separate question, 18 percent of programs (120 programs) reported using peer coordinators or a similar model of advocates supporting other advocates. Among programs that reported using peer coordinators, there was a median of four coordinators actively supporting volunteer advocates; a total of 703 peer coordinators were reported. The median ratio of peer coordinators to volunteers was one peer coordinator for every four volunteers.

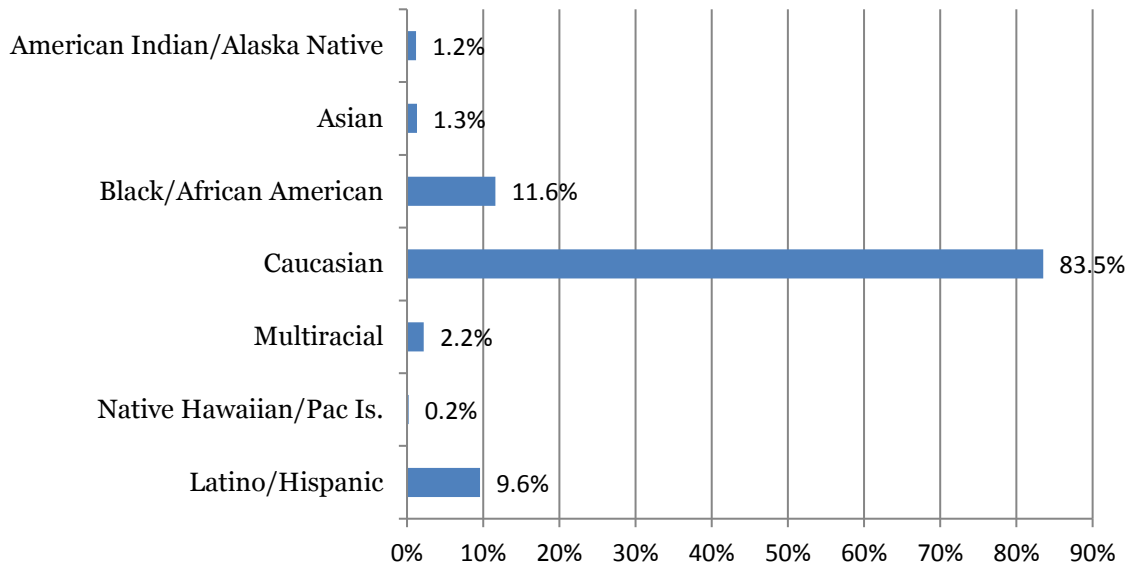
The median ratio of supervisory staff to volunteers was 1:22 (1 staff person for every 22 volunteers), ranging from 1:17 in rural programs to 1:25 in both urban and suburban/mixed areas.

Sixty-four percent of programs had at least one paid staff person assigned to children’s cases in a CASA/GAL advocacy role. Among these programs, there was a median of two staff so assigned. Programs reported a total of 1,770 staff assigned to a case.

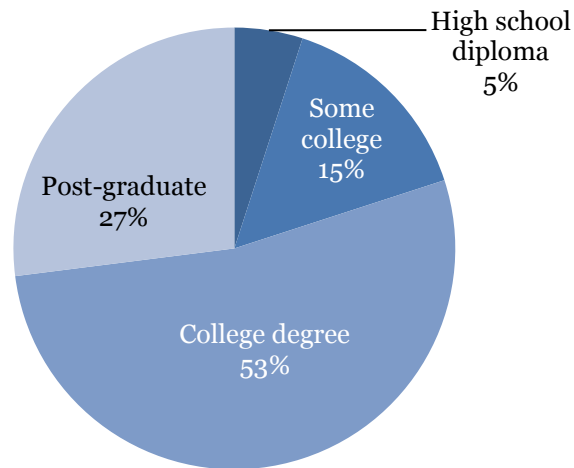
## Staff Demographics

Eighty-nine percent of program staff were female; 11 percent were male. The majority were Caucasian and over three-fourths had at least a college degree, as shown below. Detailed race/ethnicity data can be found in Data Appendix Table C.

**Race/Ethnicity of Program Staff**



## Education Levels of Program Staff



## Executive Director and Volunteer Coordinator Positions

Eighty-three percent of executive directors (also known as EDs, program directors, or program coordinators) worked full-time, and 17 percent worked part-time, an average of 21 hours/week. Twelve percent had more than one person serve as executive director in 2016. The average length of time that directors were in their positions was seven years (median of five years). Fourteen percent of directors were in their positions less than one year, serving for an average of five months.

Eighty-two percent of programs reported having a volunteer coordinator (also known as volunteer managers, case managers, or supervisors); 72 percent of these staff were full-time, and 28 percent were part-time, working an average of 23 hours/week.

Median salaries for full-time executive directors ranged from \$45,000 in rural programs to \$69,210 in urban programs (see table on next page). There was less disparity among salaries for volunteer coordinators.

Nearly half of programs offered health insurance benefits to executive directors and volunteer coordinators. Retirement benefits were offered nearly as often. (See the figure on next page.) However, the likelihood of being offered any insurance declined if the position was part-time. For example, only 16 percent of part-time volunteer coordinators were offered health insurance compared to 59 percent of full-time coordinators. Even among executive directors, 56 percent of full-time directors were offered health insurance compared to 22 percent of part-time directors.

One-fourth of executive directors and volunteer coordinators were offered other benefits, most frequently life insurance, vision coverage, short or long-term disability, or stipends to assist with paying for insurance.

## Median Staff Salaries

	Full-Time Executive Director	Part-Time Executive Director	Full-Time Volunteer Coordinator	Part-Time Volunteer Coordinator
<b>All Programs</b>	\$51,690	\$23,580	\$35,700	\$18,720
<b>Area Served</b>				
<b>Urban programs</b>	\$69,210	\$21,490	\$38,500	\$16,040
<b>Rural programs</b>	\$45,000	\$21,630	\$33,310	\$17,940
<b>Suburban/mixed programs</b>	\$56,160	\$26,570	\$37,000	\$23,400
<b>Age of Program</b>				
<b>0 – 5 years</b>	\$47,380	\$20,000	\$33,000	\$17,000
<b>6 – 10 years</b>	\$44,200	\$20,000	\$32,450	\$15,000
<b>11 – 15 years</b>	\$47,750	\$24,000	\$36,030	\$18,100
<b>16 – 21 years</b>	\$48,340	\$25,000	\$33,550	\$20,880
<b>Over 21 years</b>	\$56,350	\$18,680	\$37,440	\$19,780

## Benefits Offered to Executive Directors and Volunteer Coordinators

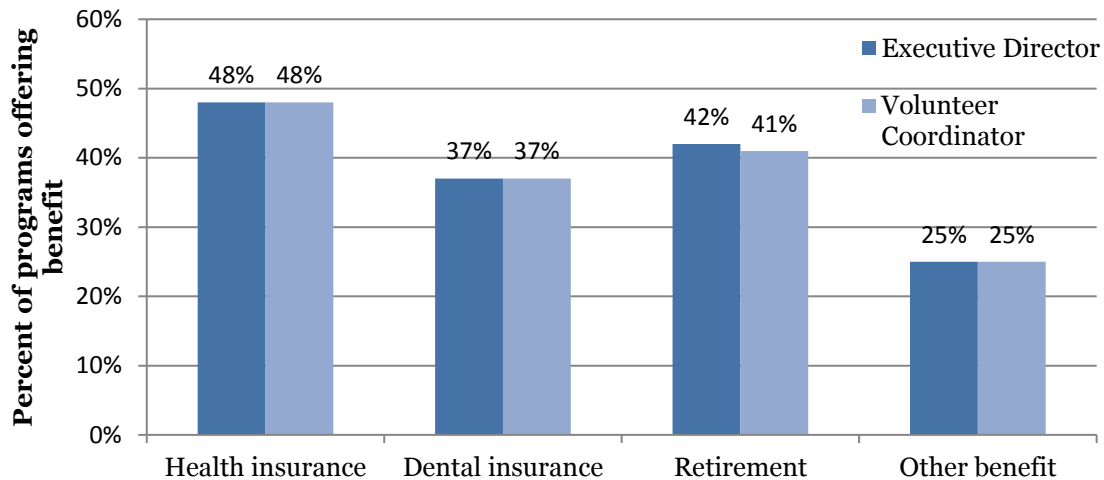
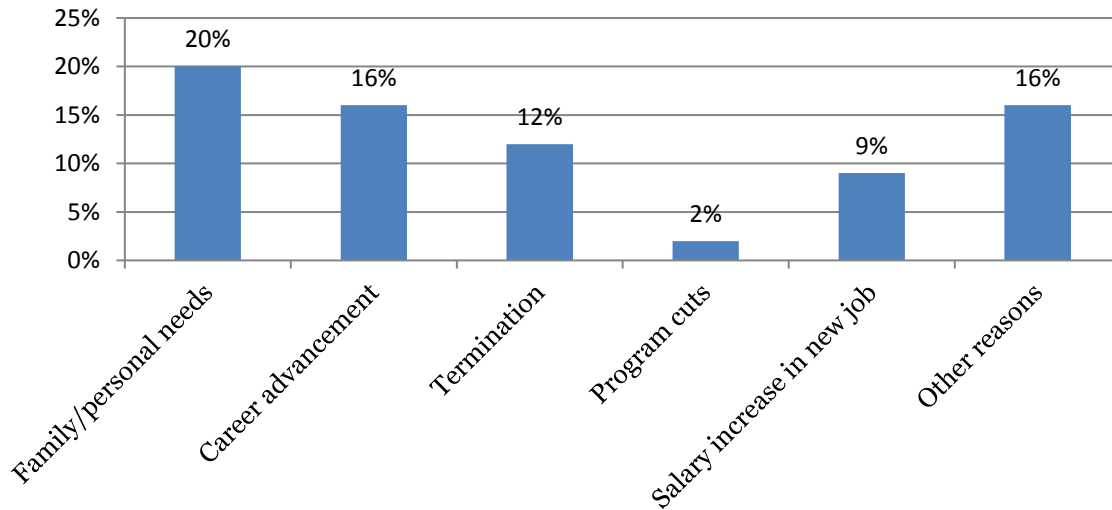


Chart note: For volunteer coordinator benefits, percentages are of those programs reporting at least one volunteer coordinator position (N=550).

# Staff Turnover

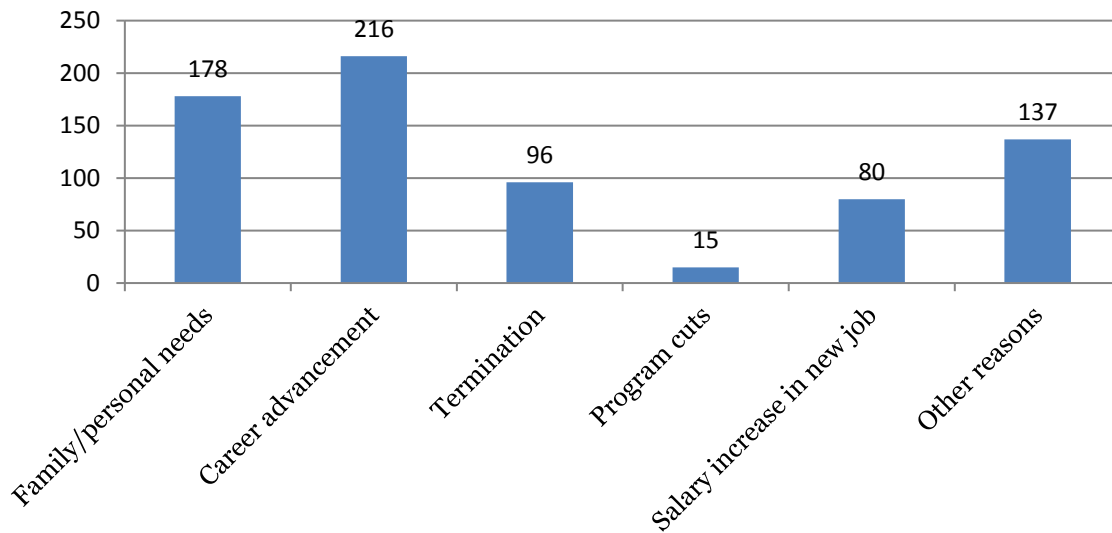
Family/personal needs was the most frequently cited reason for staff departure: one in five programs had a staff person leave for this reason in 2016. The chart below shows the percentage of programs that had at least one staff person leave for each reason indicated.

**Percent Of Programs With At Least One Staff Leaving For Each Reason**



Overall, 216 staff left for career advancement, followed by 178 leaving due to family or personal needs. The chart below shows the number leaving for each of the top five reasons, plus 137 staff leaving for a wide range of other reasons, most often retirement or relocation out of the area.

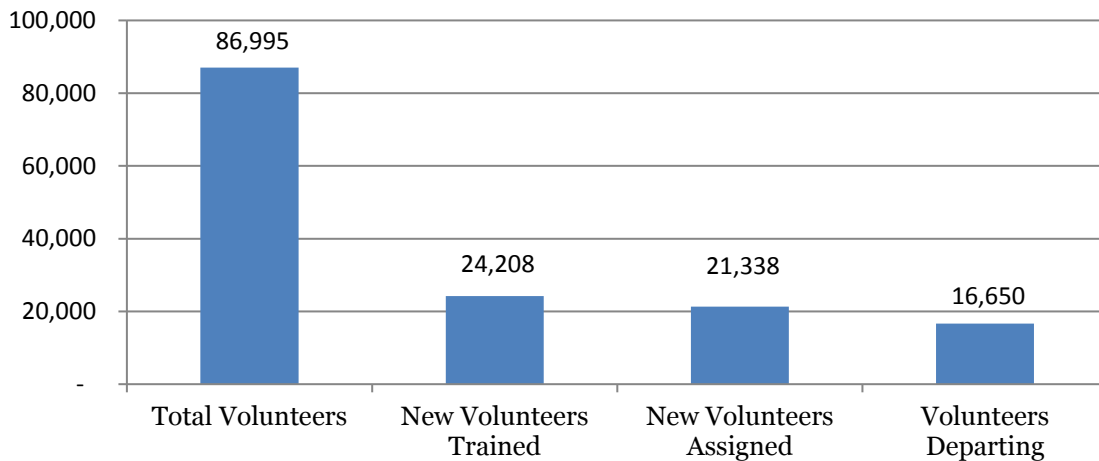
**Total Number Of Staff Leaving For Each Reason**



## CASA/GAL Volunteers

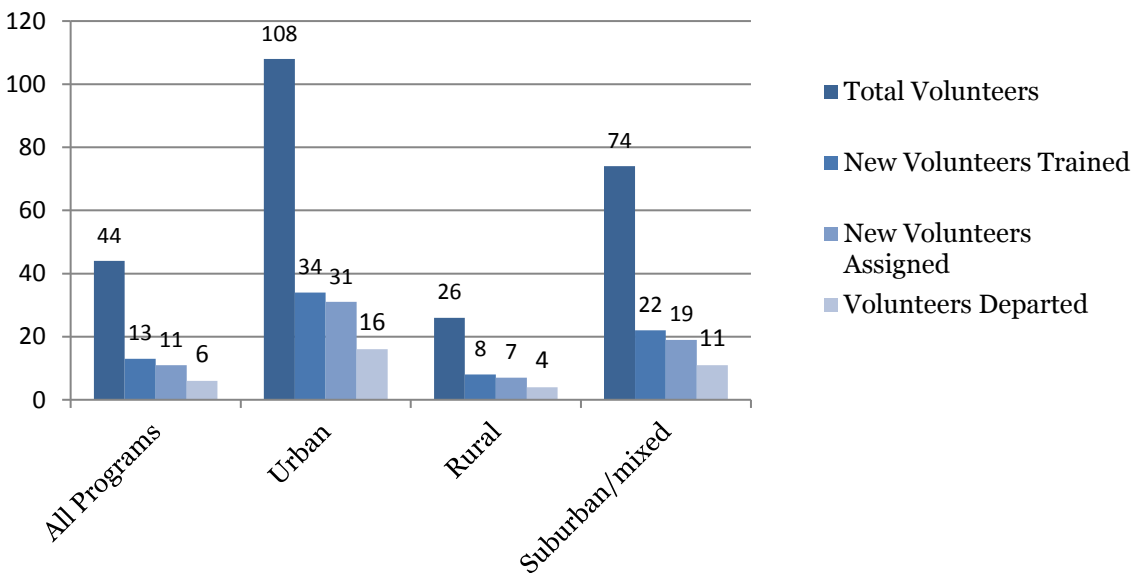
An estimated 87,000 volunteers participated in local CASA/GAL programs in 2016, and more than 24,000 volunteers were trained in 2016, most of whom were assigned cases. Fewer volunteers—16,650—were estimated to have left their programs.

### Estimated Volunteer Totals



Among all programs, a median of 44 volunteers were active on cases, ranging from 26 in rural programs to 108 in urban programs. A median of 13 new volunteers per program were trained, 11 were assigned cases, and six departed. The chart below compares medians among programs serving different areas.

### Volunteer Medians



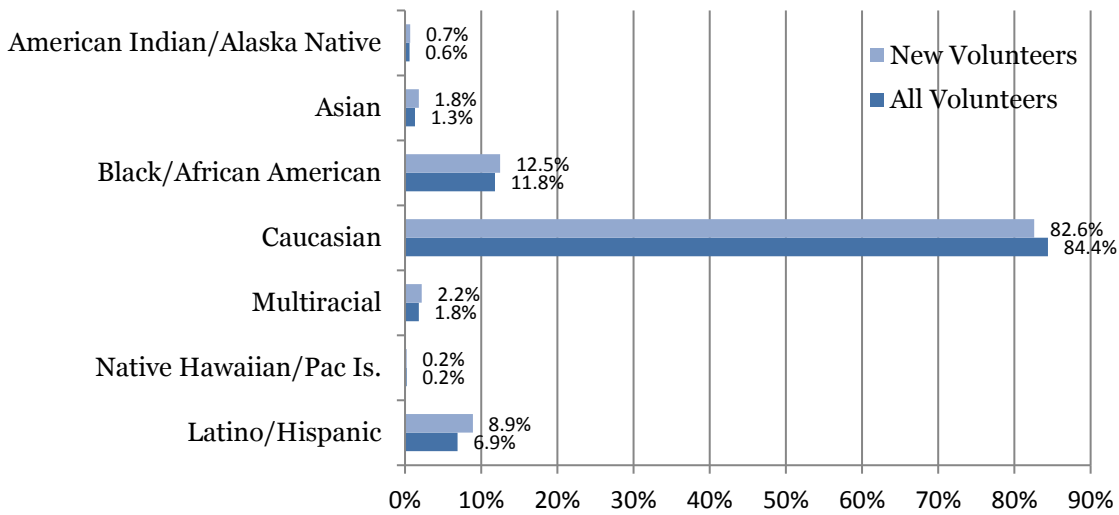
# Volunteer Hours

Volunteers contributed over six million hours in 2016—a median of 2,900 hours per program.

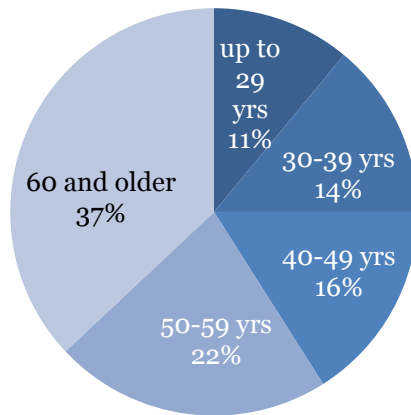
# Volunteer Demographics

The majority of volunteers were female (82 percent), Caucasian (84 percent), at least 50 years old (59 percent), college-educated (72 percent), and employed full or part-time (58 percent). New volunteers were slightly more racially and ethnically diverse. Race/ethnicity of new volunteers is compared to race/ethnicity of all volunteers in the chart below; detailed data is in Data Appendix Table C.

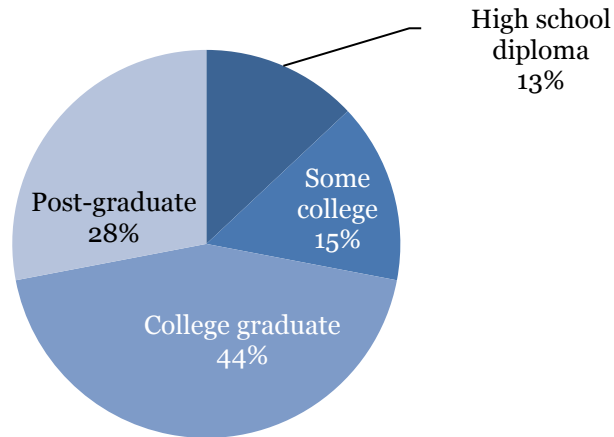
## Race and Ethnicity of Volunteers



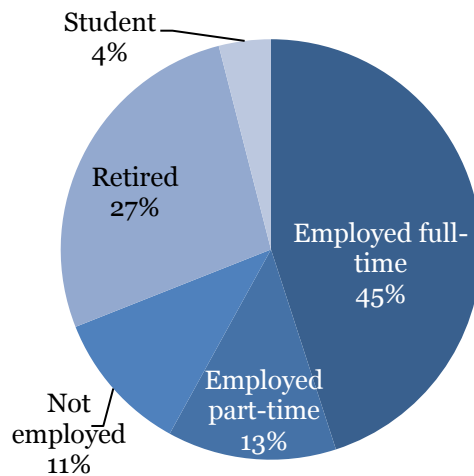
## Volunteer age



## Volunteer Education Level

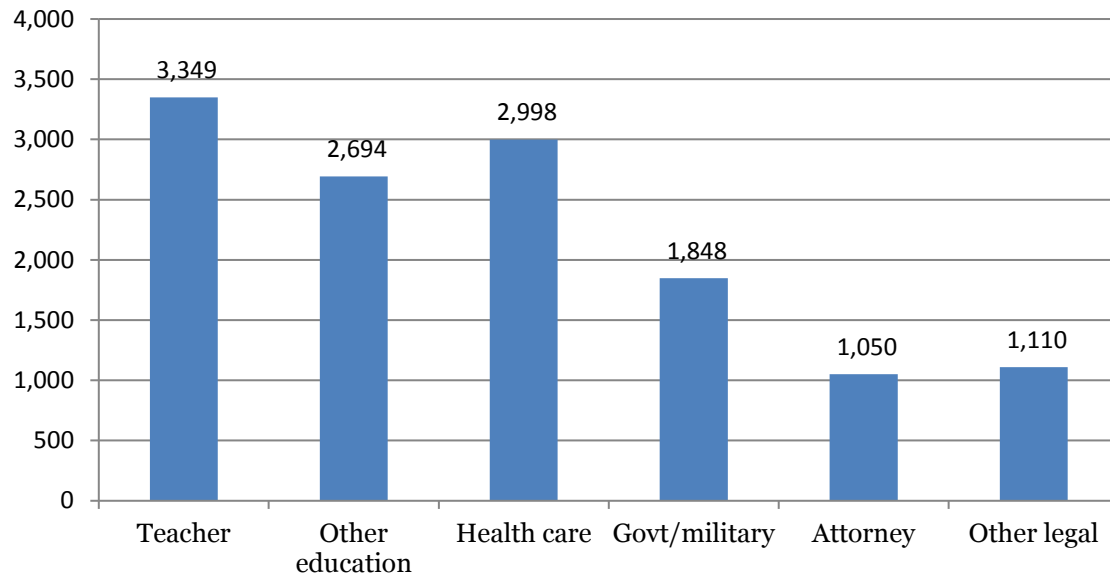


## Volunteer Employment Status



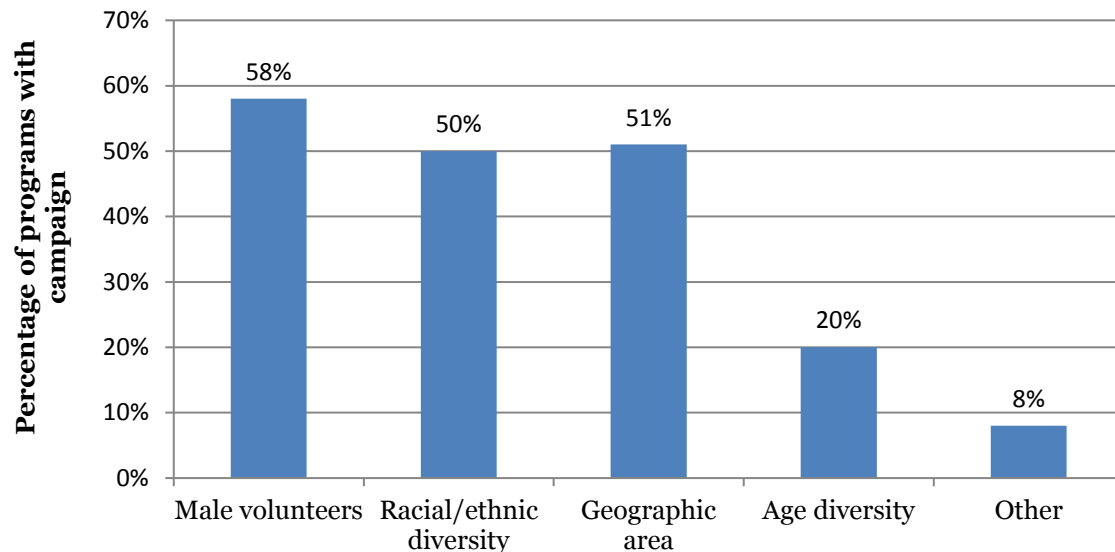
While the majority of career types for volunteers are unknown (n=33,865) or listed as “other” (n=22,342), the number of volunteers with each of the following career types is shown below. More than 6,000 volunteers were in the education profession, including teaching.

## Selected Career Types Of Volunteers



Half of local programs conducted targeted CASA/GAL volunteer recruitment campaigns in 2016. Of those programs, over half of programs reported having recruitment campaigns to increase the number of male volunteers in their programs and half had campaigns targeting geographic area and racial/ethnic diversity.

## Targeted Volunteer Recruitment

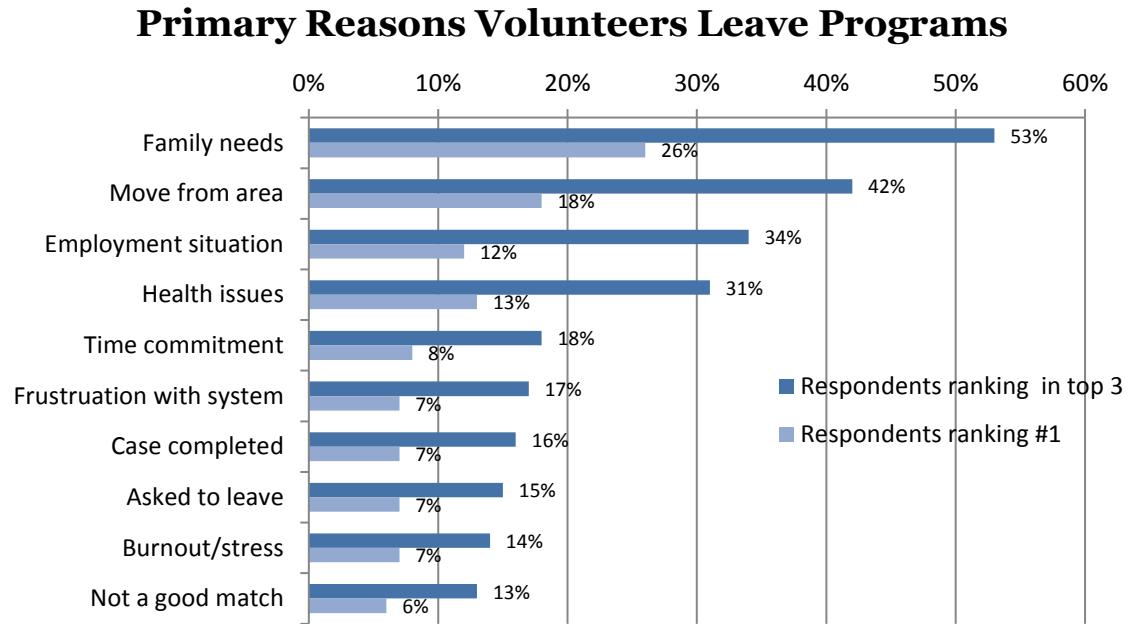


N=325 programs conducting targeted recruitment campaigns.



# Volunteer Departure

The average length of time served by volunteers was 33 months. Primary reasons for departure are shown below, with “family or personal needs” being most frequent. Data in table form is found in Data Appendix Table D.

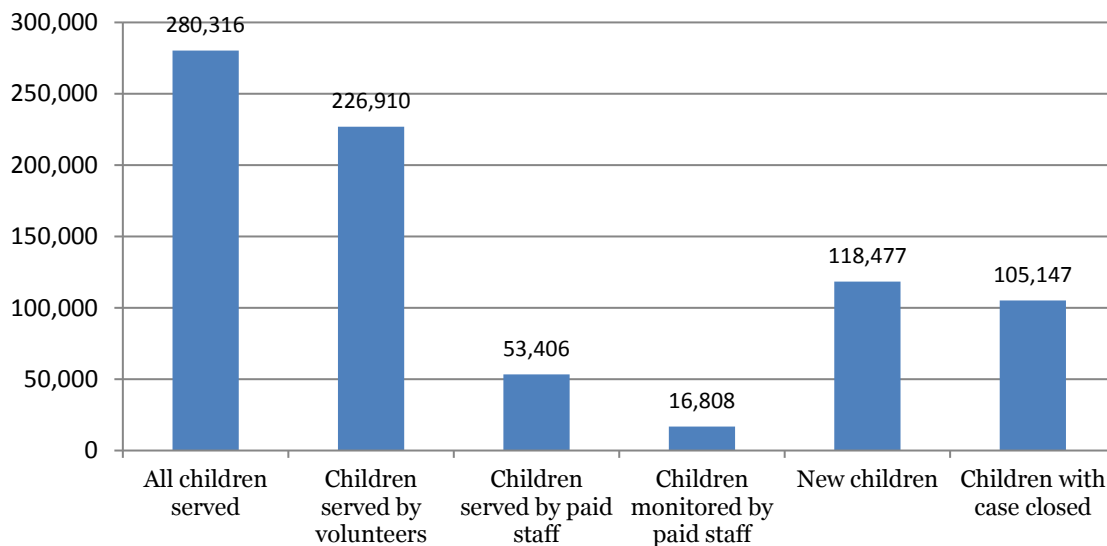


Nearly half (47 percent) of programs conducted exit interviews with CASA/GAL volunteer advocates who resigned or were terminated; of these programs, 88 percent conducted one or more exit interviews in 2016.

# Children Served

CASA/GAL programs served an estimated total of 267,576 children in 2016, the great majority of whom were served by volunteers as shown in the chart below. An additional 16,808 children’s cases were monitored by paid program staff, meaning they were *not* assigned a volunteer or staff advocate who had regular, in-person contact with them and made fact-based recommendations with the court. More than 115,000 new children were served and more than 100,000 children’s cases were closed.

**Estimated Total Numbers Of Children Served**

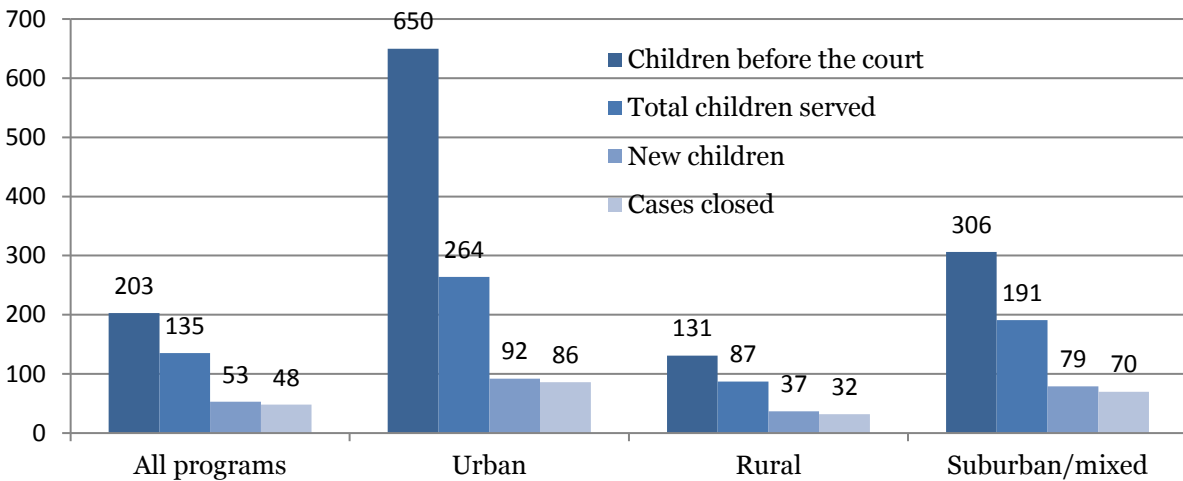


For the second year, the survey included a question about the number of children whose cases were closed in the past and reopened in 2016. Of the 542 programs responding to the question, 350 (64 percent) reported serving at least one child whose case had reopened in 2016. A total of 3,348 children had cases reopened—a median of two such cases per program.

Overall, a total of 147,948 cases were reported to have been served by volunteers and paid staff, with a median of 83 cases per program. A volunteer was assigned to an average of 1.3 cases, representing 2.3 children.

A median of 203 children were before the court due to abuse and/or neglect in the jurisdictions served. A median of 135 children were served in each program, ranging from 87 children in rural programs to 264 in urban programs. A median of 53 new children’s cases were opened and 48 children’s cases were closed. The chart below compares the medians for programs serving different types of areas.

## Median Numbers Of Children Served



Fifty-eight percent of programs reported that at least one child received advocacy services provided by a paid CASA/GAL staff person. An estimated total of 53,407 children were served by paid staff. Medians for children receiving advocacy services again varied by area type, from 10 children in rural programs to 23 in urban programs; overall, a median of 12 children per program received advocacy services by paid staff (in programs that served at least one child this way). The average length of time paid staff acting in a volunteer advocacy capacity was assigned to a child was 13.2 months. For comparison, the average length of time a volunteer was assigned to a child was 17.3 months.

## Median numbers of children receiving services from paid staff

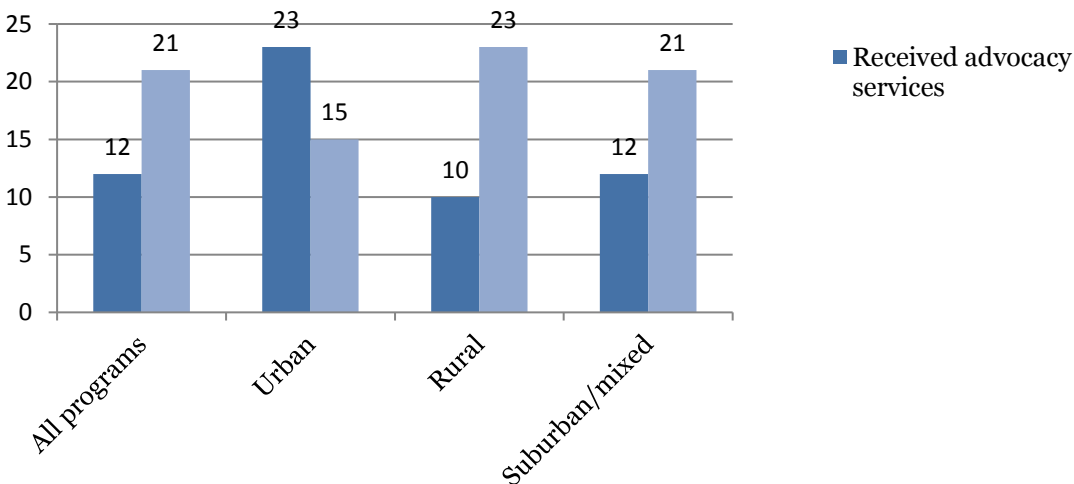


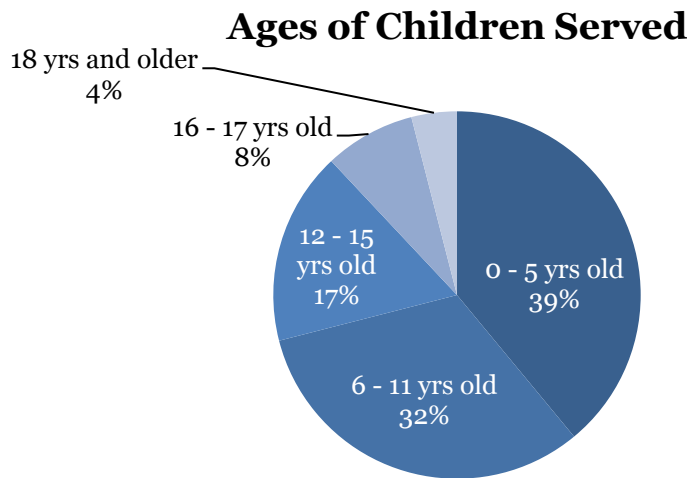
Chart note: Only programs with one or more children served and/or monitored by staff were included in computing medians.

Additionally, 23 percent of programs reported providing monitoring services to at least one child. Among programs doing so, a median of 21 children received monitoring, ranging from 15 in urban programs to 36 in suburban/mixed programs.

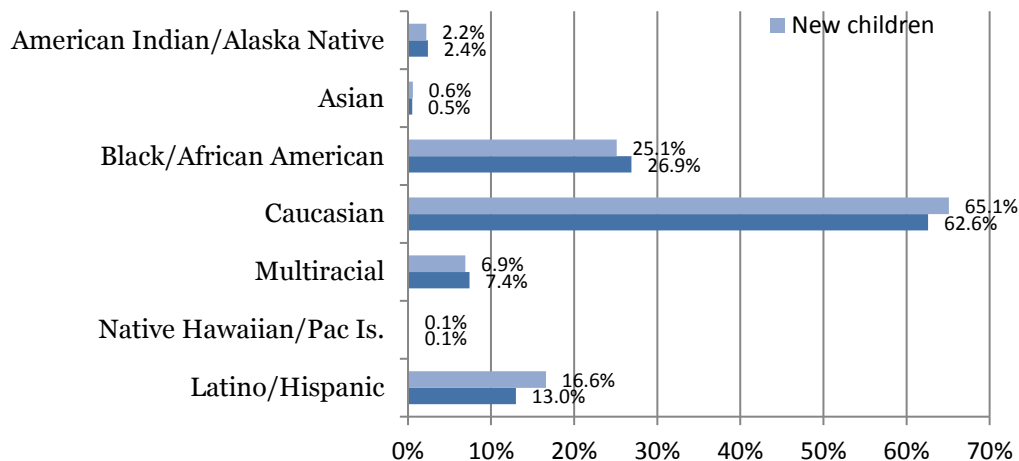
## Children’s Demographics

Half (49.5 percent) of all children served were girls; 49.9 percent were boys; and 0.7 percent were “other” gender. The majority were younger than 12 years old and Caucasian, as shown in the figures below.

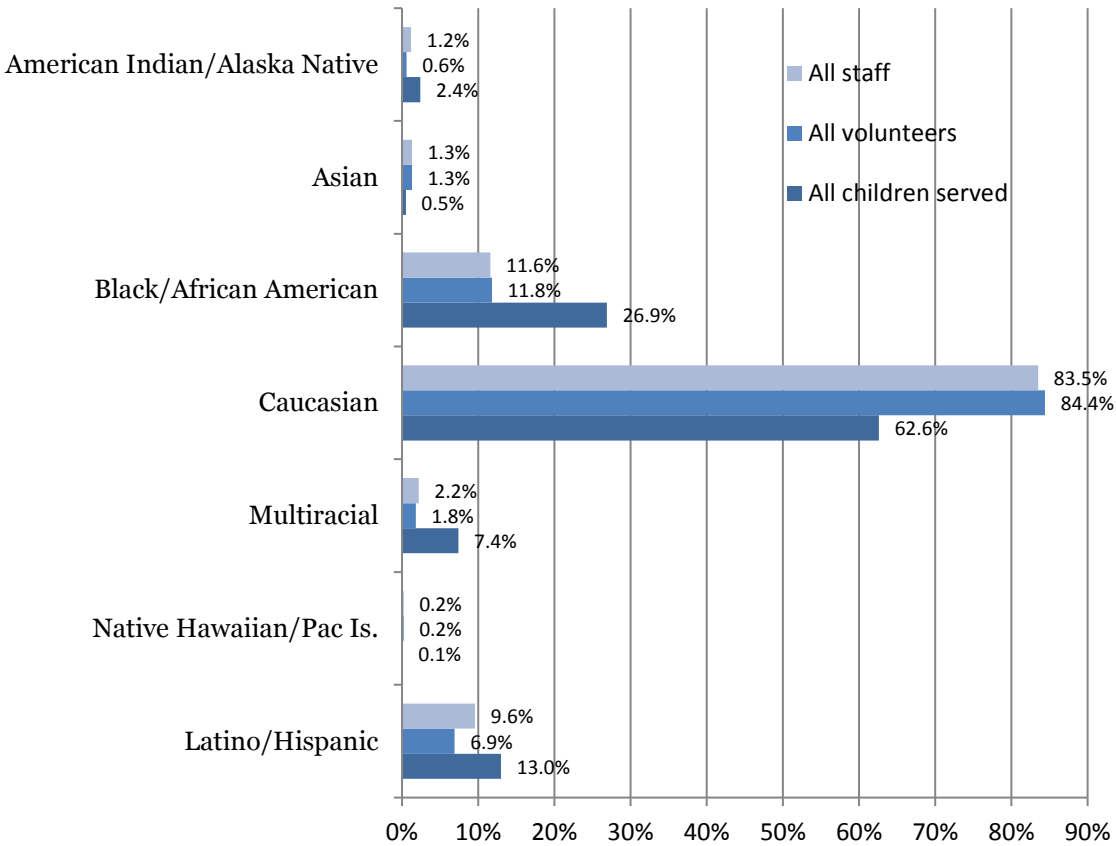
Slightly more *new* children served were Caucasian (65.1 percent newly served in 2016 compared to 62.6 percent of all children served in 2016) and Latino (16.6 percent of new children compared to 13.0 percent). Complete racial/ ethnicity data is found in Data Appendix Table C.



### Race and Ethnicity of Children



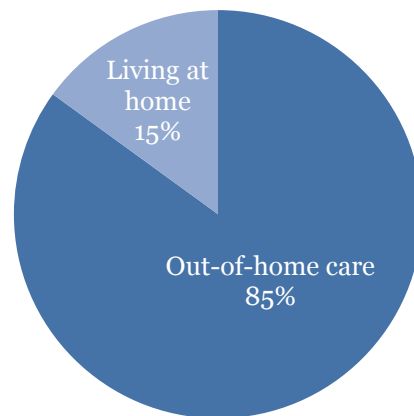
## Comparison of Race/Ethnicity of Staff, Volunteers, and Children



For the second year, the survey asked if programs served any youth who identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or queer/questioning (LGBTQ). Forty-three percent responded in the affirmative, ranging from 32 percent in rural areas to percent in suburban/mixed areas and 55 percent in urban areas. A total of 1,144 LGBTQ youth were reported to be served. Among those not replying that they were aware of serving any LGBTQ youth, 28 percent reported not knowing and 29 percent reported they had not served any LGBTQ youth. These percentages are virtually unchanged from last year.

Also for the second year, the survey asked about placement type of children served in 2016. As shown below, 85 percent were in out-of-home care while 15 percent had court involvement but were living at home (N=104,490). Twenty-nine percent of programs reported serving no children who were living at home. A median of 94 children per program were in out-of-home care compared to seven children living at home. These findings are nearly the same as last year's.

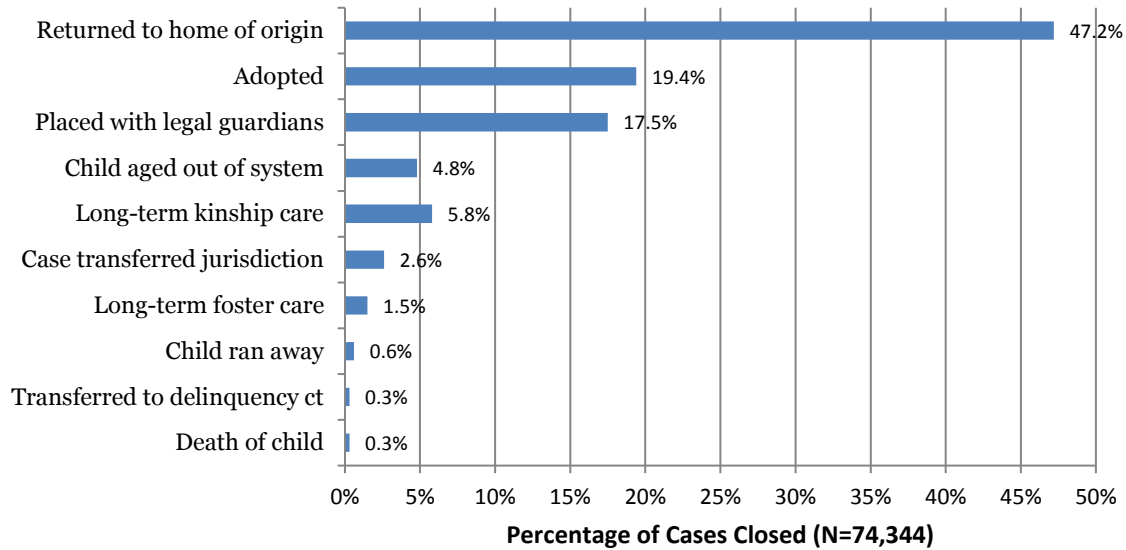
## Placement Type of Children Served



## Case Closure and Length of Cases

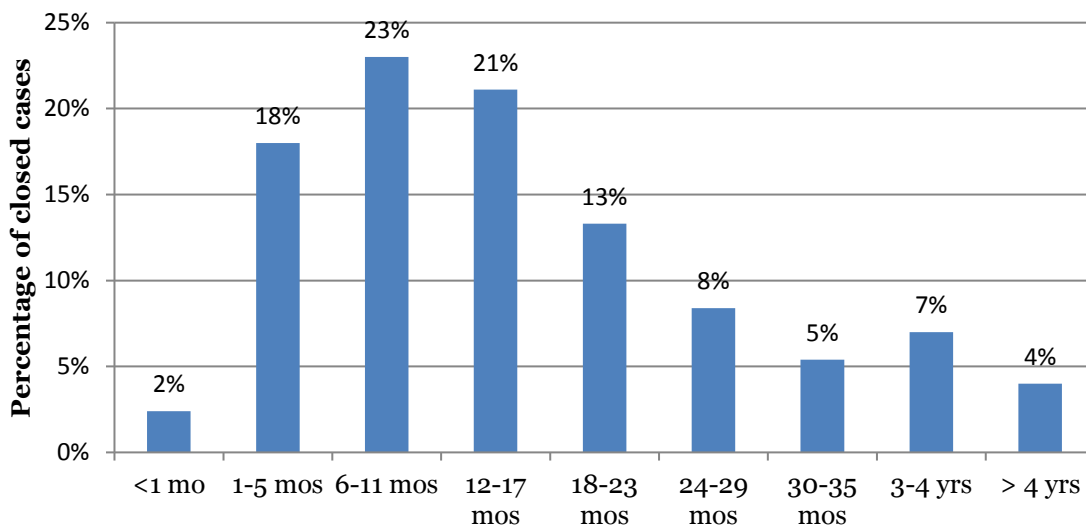
Overall, a median of 37 percent of a program's caseload was closed during 2016. There was no notable variability across urban, rural or suburban/mixed programs. Cases were most frequently closed because the child was reunified with his or her family, as shown below. Moreover, 84 percent of all cases closed with a positive outcome as defined by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; these positive outcomes include reunification, adoption, and legal guardianship. Additionally, 16 percent of programs responded that at least one child's case closed for some other reason. Other reasons for case closure most frequently specified were the case being removed from the docket, case being dismissed, the CASA/GAL advocate being relieved of duty or resigning, family moved, or emancipation. Detailed data is found in Data Appendix Table E.

## Reasons for Case Closure

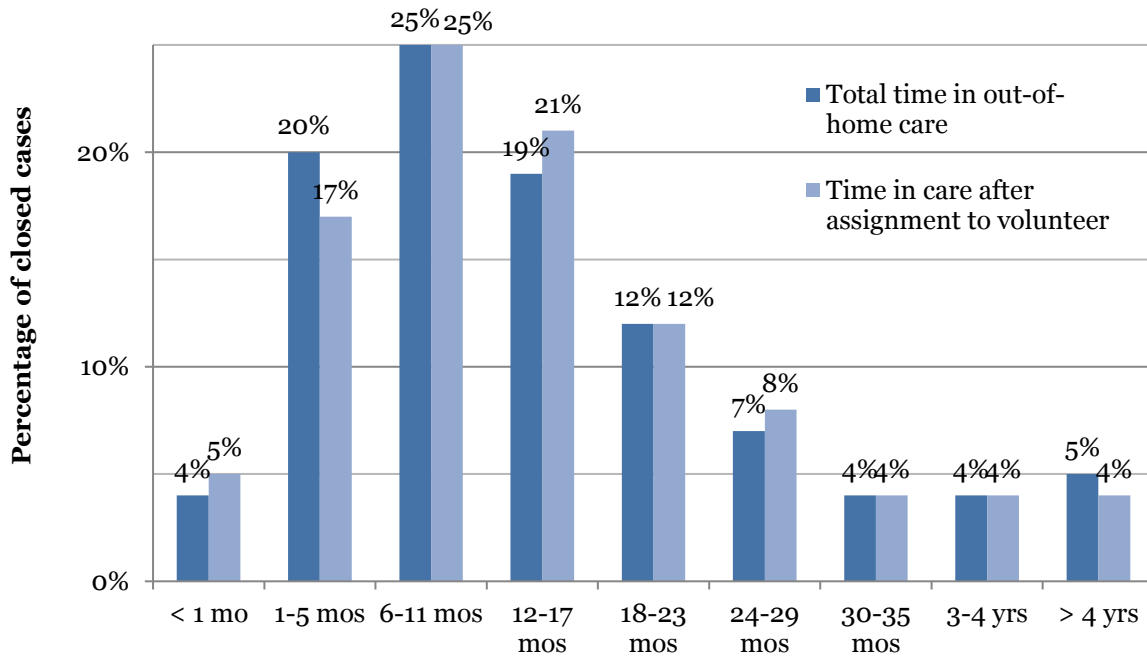


The survey asks in two different questions about the length of time children were involved in a CASA program and in out-of-home care: The first question asks how long cases that closed in 2016 were open since assignment to the CASA program (shown in the first chart). The second question asks specifically about the lengths of time children were in out-of-home care, both overall and since assignment to a volunteer (shown in the following two charts; detailed data is in Data Appendix Table F). Children can be assigned to a CASA program without being in an out-of-home placement. Volunteers were assigned to a child for an average of 17.3 months.

## Length Of Time From Assignment To Closure



## Time in Out-of-Home Care

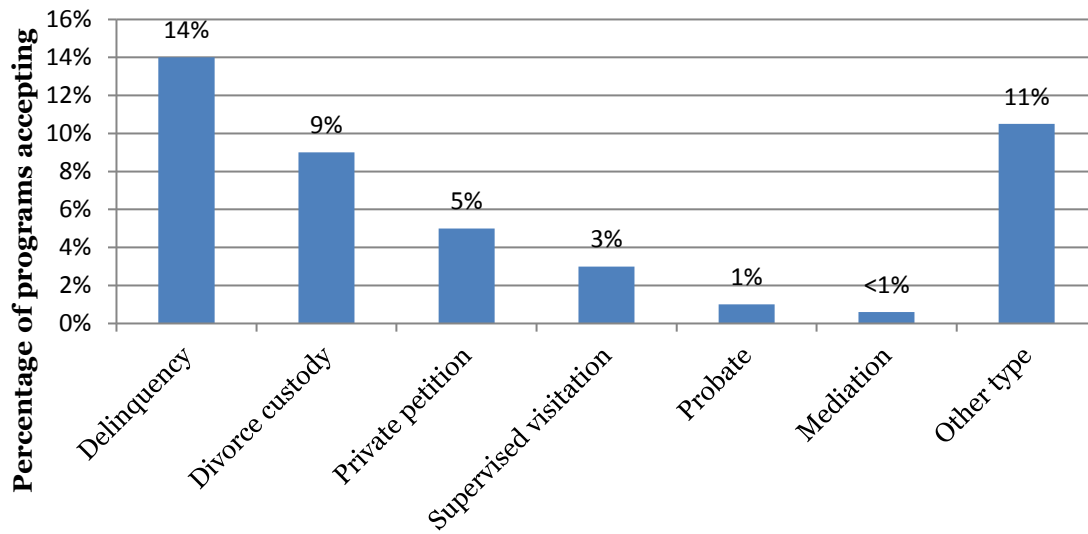


## Other Types of Cases Accepted

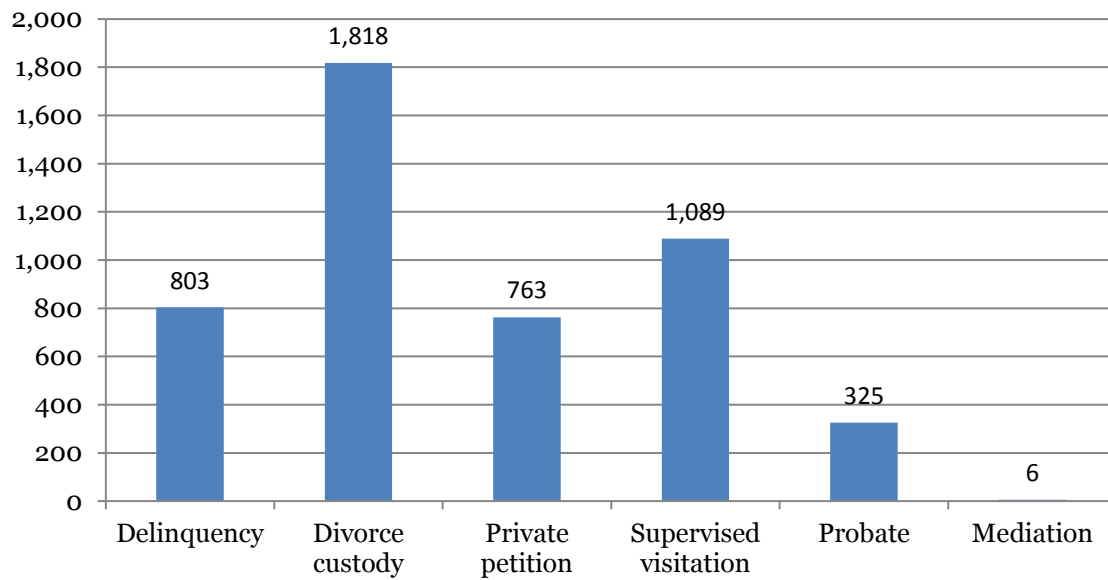
In addition to child abuse and neglect cases, some programs also accepted other type of cases, most frequently delinquency cases. The numbers of children served per program in these other case types ranged from an average of 2 meditation cases and nine delinquency cases to an average of 46 probate cases and 57 supervised visitation cases. "Other" case types specified included CHINS (Children in Need of Services), CRA (Child Requiring Assistance), truancy, adoption, custody evaluation, dependency and guardianship. Data for children served by case type is found in Data Appendix G.



## Other Types Of Cases Accepted By Local Programs



## Total Number Of Children Served By Case Type



## Data Appendix

**Table A. Key Indicators by Year**

Year	CASA/GAL Volunteers	Children Served
2000	47,062	174,137
2001	51,266	200,652
2002	48,578	182,869
2003	50,580	176,821
2004	50,801	188,620
2005	53,847	226,204
2006	57,938	220,129
2007	59,717	243,295
2008	68,842	240,894
2009	70,919	237,095
2010	75,087	240,164
2011	77,012	234,238
2012	77,355	234,098
2013	74,918	238,527
2014	76,327	251,165
2015	76,657	250,256
2016	86,995	280,316

**Table B. Board Members' Race/Ethnicity**

Race/Ethnicity	Percent of Board Members
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.4%
Asian	1.1%
Black/African American	6.9%
Caucasian	89.4%
Multiracial	0.9%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.2%
<i>Total number for race</i>	6,452
Latino/Hispanic	5.0%
Non-Latino/Non-Hispanic	95.0%
<i>Total number for ethnicity</i>	5,716

**Table C. Race/Ethnicity of Staff, Volunteers and Children**

Race/Ethnicity	All Staff	All Volunteers	New Volunteers	All Children	New Children
<b>American Indian/Alaska Native</b>	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	2.4%	2.2%
<b>Asian</b>	1.3%	1.3%	1.8%	0.5%	0.6%
<b>Black/African American</b>	11.6%	11.8%	12.5%	26.9%	25.1%
<b>Caucasian</b>	83.5%	84.4%	82.6%	62.6%	65.1%
<b>Multiracial</b>	2.2%	1.8%	2.2%	7.4%	6.9%
<b>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</b>	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
<b>Total number for race</b>	<i>4,158</i>	<i>67,571</i>	<i>18,439</i>	<i>200,007</i>	<i>74,838</i>
<b>Latino/Hispanic</b>	9.6%	6.9%	8.9%	13.0%	16.6%
<b>Non-Latino/Non-Hispanic</b>	90.4%	93.1%	91.1%	87.0%	83.4%
<b>Total number for ethnicity</b>	<i>3,910</i>	<i>66,961</i>	<i>18,086</i>	<i>201,184</i>	<i>74,369</i>

\* Note that fewer respondents reported data for ethnicity than for race.

**Table D. Primary Reasons CASA/GAL Volunteers Leave the Program**

Reason for leaving	Percent mentioning in top 3	Percent ranking reason #1
<b>Family needs</b>	53%	26%
<b>Move from area</b>	42%	18%
<b>Employment situation</b>	34%	12%
<b>Health issues</b>	31%	13%
<b>Time commitment</b>	18%	8%
<b>Frustration with system</b>	17%	7%
<b>Case satisfactorily completed</b>	16%	7%
<b>Asked to leave</b>	15%	7%
<b>Burnout/stress</b>	14%	7%
<b>Not a good volunteer position match</b>	13%	6%

**Table E. Reasons Children's Cases Closed**

Reasons for case closure	Percent of cases closed for each reason	Total number of children whose cases closed for this reason	Average number of children per program
<b>Returned to home of origin (reunification)</b>	47.2%	35,126	40
<b>Adopted</b>	19.4%	14,387	17
<b>Placed with legal guardians</b>	17.5%	12,999	13
<b>Child aged out of system</b>	4.8%	3,555	5
<b>Long-term kinship care</b>	5.8%	4,339	9
<b>Case transferred to another jurisdiction</b>	2.6%	1,970	3
<b>Long-term foster care</b>	1.5%	1,116	4
<b>Child ran away</b>	0.6%	424	1
<b>Transferred to delinquency court</b>	0.3%	242	1
<b>Death of child</b>	0.3%	186	<1

N=74,344 closed cases

**Table F. Length Of Time Children Were In Out Of Home Care**

Length of time in out-of-home care	Total time in out-of-home care*	Time in out-of-home care since assignment to a volunteer**
<b>Less than one month</b>	3.6%	5.1%
<b>1-5 months</b>	20.2%	17.4%
<b>6-11 months</b>	24.9%	24.8%
<b>12-17 months</b>	18.5%	20.5%
<b>18-23 months</b>	11.5%	12.2%
<b>24-29 months</b>	7.2%	7.8%
<b>30-35 months</b>	4.4%	4.4%
<b>3-4 years months</b>	4.3%	4.1%
<b>Over 4 years</b>	5.3%	3.7%

Of children whose cases closed in 2016. \* N=38,436 \*\* N=32,304

**Table G. Other Types Of Cases Accepted**

<b>Other types of cases accepted</b>	<b>Percent of programs accepting</b>	<b>Average number of children*</b>	<b>Median number of children*</b>	<b>Total number of children</b>
<b>Delinquency</b>	14.0%	9	4	803
<b>Divorce custody</b>	9.1%	29	11	1,818
<b>Private petition</b>	4.6%	25	4	763
<b>Supervised visitation</b>	2.8%	57	15	1,089
<b>Probate</b>	1.0%	46	14	325
<b>Mediation</b>	0.6%	2	2	6
<b>Other type</b>	10.5%	-	-	-

\* If one or more such cases were served.